The Sur

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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to. publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

During the recent meeting of

Is This the Fact?

In a speech made last Thursday Governor Wilson is reported to have

"We are told that prices are rising the world over, but if you will look into the are rising in high tariff countries, but not

Evidently Governor Wilson confession, may we liberate our soul by saying that, in common with many other misguided persons here and abroad, we have not "looked into the matter." We have imagined that prices were "rising the world over."

It seems the question is much simpler Prices rise only in high tariff countries To knock down prices, knock down tariff rates.

The path to Cockaigne, to the Land of Cheap and Good Living, looks easy; and doubtless Governor WILSON is its invaluable Ba deker

The Lawrence Mystery.

The courts of Massachusetts may be relied on to do justice in the cases of the try. The American people know little individuals under indictment for conspiracy in a plot to discredit the striking mill workers of Lawrence by putting raged if the rebels under ZELEDON got dynamite in their houses for the purpose out of hand and massacred Americans of finding it afterward and thus making them appear violent and lawless. The prevent such a horror that the marines mere fact that the accused are con- are now seeing service in Nicaragua spicuous and influential citizens will not Those who assert that American resiweigh for or against them. If they are dents are in no danger must disregard guilty they will be appropriately pun- the urgent representations of the Ameriished. If they are innocent, they will not be condemned merely because of is on the spot observing the progress of their wealth and prominence.

the Lawrence strike afforded a series of agua. Into the causes of the smouldering remarkably small in view of the numerseemed unavoidable. Finally the demonstrations culminated in the unprecedulation of the authorities in reduction of the authorities are also at the authorities and authorities are also at the a owners and solidified it behind the strik- approve of the employment of marines ers, with the result that they won prac- to succor them, even if shots have to be tically all they were fighting for.

It was obvious then that the mill owntheir muddleheadedness is a sufficient burden for them to bear.

The Colonel's Raid Into Vermont

On the eve of his departure for Vermont the Colonel shrewdly conceded the State to Mr. TAFT, who says that he is "out of politics." The Colonel is not. He has drawn well, but the great crowds of curious people that flocked to look at him and gauge his oratorical powers had already made up their minds that ALLEN M. FLETCHER, the Republican candidate, would be the next Governor of Vermont, although he might not receive a majority of the votes cast at the State election on Tuesday, and that the electoral vote of Vermont would be counted for Mr. TAFT.

Mr. FLETCHER, who, there is every reason to believe, will triumph over HAR-LAN B. HOWE, the Democratic candidate. the Rev. FRAZER METZGER, the Bull Mooser, and C. F. SMITH, who is heroically striving to rally the Prohibitionists through his influence with the State Grange in a last ditch assault upon local option, enjoys the general esteem of his fellow citizens. As for the national election, Vermont Republicans are, in the mass, too stanch in their party faith to abandon Mr. TAFT, although they resent his attempt to convince them that Canadian reciprocity would inure to their benefit. At the same time they know that the Colonel originally advocated reciprocity, however he may try to escape from the dilemma now.

Why, then, the Colonel's foray into Vermont? The answer is that he plans to make use of the Green Mountain State as a Bull Moose barometer. There is discontent, there are grievances in Vermont, chiefly east of the mountains, and wherever men are at odds with Congress just ended explains the attipolitical conditions, however local they tude of the Democrats of the House of may be in character, the Colonel seeks Representatives in opposing the two to divide the Republican party for his battleship programme and thus repudifuture profit and advantage. The Ver- ating the plank in the Baltimore platmont Progressives are Kepublicans al- form which pledged the party to "promost to a man, the exceptions being vide and maintain an adequate and well Socialists; and the quarrel is not so proportioned navy. much with economic conditions as with

and legislate to suit themselves. tally for Governor will stiffen the Colo- the face of these cries of waste and

what a devil of a rising there must be last Republican total. in the rest of the country for the Colonel | And how have the Democrats accom-Entered at the Post Office at New York as Second | Now clutching at straws.

The Public Baths of New York

The phenomenal development of public baths during the past twenty years testifies to the recognition of their hygienie value by municipal authorities in the United States.

The city of Chicago under the administration of CARTER HARRISON, Sr., led Printing and Publishing Association at 170 Nassau in the movement to offer free cleansing street, in the Borough of Manhatian, New York baths to the masses, and built the first in the movement to offer free cleansing President and Treasurer, William C. Reick, 170
Nassaustreet; Vice-President, Edward P. Mitchell,
170 Nassau street; Secretary, Chester S. Lord, 170
the world. Although tardy in follow-

of Hygiene and Public Baths many delegates from other cities expressed admi- ductive rhythms of the turkey trot. ration for the methodical and economical management of our baths, a fact which Board of Estimate to send a delegate to matter you will find that it is not so. They the Congress for Public Baths which assembled this week at Scheveningen, Holland's celebrated seaside resort. Dr. HALE has taken descriptive charts. "looked into the matter," consulted the drawings, statistics of construction, sources. If it is not a too humiliating cost of maintenance, &c., to be exhibited ticular subject.

> found Dr. HALE's description of the own country were engaged, and in a development, which may serve as an the Parisians also. example for emulation by those who are interested in promoting civic welfare.

The Marines in Nicaragua.

If there is a more "distressful country" on the face of the earth than Nicaragua, where American marines are now performing a duty after a fashion that Senator Bacon has declared to be war. it would be difficult to name that counabout Nicaragua and care less, but they would be greatly concerned and outin a captured town. It is precisely to can Minister GEORGE T. WEITZEL, who the revolution; and these critics of the The charge against them would seem Administration do not realize the nature incredible were it not for the fact that of the hostility to Americans in Nicarincomprehensible incidents. The strik- hatred this is not the time to inquire ers went out because their pay was cut The Administration has to deal with down when their hours of labor were a condition, and if Congress was opdecreased through the operation of a posed to the methods employed Constatute, the effect of which they had gress before adjournment had an opnever understood. In the subsequent portunity to rebuke Mr. TAFT, but it struggle the amount of blood shed was took no action. If Senator Bacon condemns, Mr. Sulzer, chairman of the great musicians come here and meet ous incidents in which serious rioting Committee on Foreign Affairs in the fusing to allow children to leave the sound and defensible. At any rate, city, a refusal that instantly swung if Americans are beleaguered and beset public sympathy away from the mill in Nicaragua, Americans at home will

fired to accomplish the purpose. As for the Nicaraguan people, their ers were most unintelligently advised condition should excite the commiserain the controversy. Now they must tion of professing friends of peace and face the charge of criminal misconduct. progress, and even the sticklers for May they be pronounced innocent, for strict neutrality might find a shadow, if in 1908, raises the question whether the President TAFT's policy that has been shotgun distance of the voting booths. derisively termed "dollar diplomracy."

> No other Spanish-American country has been so cursed with revolutions and so grievously afflicted with such spoliation as inevitably results from the vicious feuds between the Liberals of Leon and the Conservatives of Granada. During the sixteen years of Nicaragua's membership in the Federal Union of the Central American States the country had no less than 396 presidents and governors of provinces, and a condition akin to anarchy prevailed. Since the dissolution of the compact revolutions have followed in quick succession, and the hapless peons, with irregular intervals free from the shedding of blood. have been in a chronic state of starvation and despair. It is true that ZELAYA maintained himself in power for several years, but his rule was as fatal to the may never become a theosophist in name, but welfare of the country as a destructive he will be found battling for the good of human war. His banishment brought a fitful lty, the "universal brotherhood of man" at peace. The present revolution has cardinal principles of the teachings of theosophy already desolated the country. Some weeks ago the Red Cross society had to intervene to save the people from

starvation. Plundered, betrayed and ruined, Nicaragua had sore need of "dollar diplomacy." However, the Senate, which rejected the loan treaty, did not see things
in that light As Mr. T. err at things in that light. As Mr. TAFT said in a to read a little book called "Invisible Helpers." tone of pathetic satire, "to call a particu- which costs, if I am not in error, less than fifty lar piece of statecraft 'dollar diplomacy' is to invoke the condemnation of muckraking journals, whose chief capital is in the use of phrases of a lurid character.

Shameful "Saving."

The publication of the total of expenditures authorized by the session of

The figures compiled by the House the ruling elders of the party who shut leaders show that the total of appropriathe door of opportunity in their faces tions authorized is \$1,019,600,000, or \$7 .-046,738 less than the total rolled up in The percentage of "soreheads" in the last session of the last Republican The percentage of soreneads in Vermont is Congress the Sixty-first. For years it up, too, most "cunning" and "cute," the dears the Progressive ranks in Vermont is the Democrats have been berating the In winter hoods and fur toques might be permissi added to the Rev. FRAZER METZGER'S Republicans for extravagance, but in ble because necessary evils

nel's argument that if the yeast is fer- incompetence they have succeeded in PUBLIC BATHS OF NEW YORK. menting in old Republican Vermont cutting only about \$7,000,000 from the

and his policies. It is a new use of Ver- plished this \$7,000,000 saving? At the mont as a political barometer, but he is expense of the American navy. If they had maintained the policy of the last Republican Congress and voted two instead of one first class fighting vessels, the total of expenditures for the last session would have exceeded the last Republican record. But that would never do; it would be kindergarten polities. So they sacrificed the navy for Orange, the sake of what they imegine to be a catching campaign argument.

American Music Abroad.

The conductor of an orchestra in a ing the splendid example, our municipal his brain, wearied with the incessant authorities have developed a system of strains of ragtime and the turkey trot, baths which is highly creditable. Es- with which he was compelled in the of New York city, as of other American pecially under the present administra- search after a living to supply the intion the public baths of New York have tellectual patrons of his high class rebeen intelligently systematized, so that sort. To his dismay be found that the fee of 10 cents is charged for the use of in many respects they may serve as popular music of Europe had become Americanized, and that in London, During the recent meeting of the Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other great American Association for the Promotion cities the orchestras in the general resorts were playing ragtime and the se

The only news in this story is the conductor's discovery of the state of affairs. has prompted Mayor GAYNOR and the This state has existed for the last ten years. The revolution began in the London music halls, where American vaudeville performers with their ragtime songs captured the fancy of the Englishmen. Almost at the same time the invasion of Paris began. The French still used, though menaced by the increas capital, as every traveller knows, is ing pollution of the water by sewage, which to the body of scientific men devoted to crowded with Americans all summer, the diffusion of knowledge on this par- and these Americans keep the shows in the Champs Elysées alive. To please health of bathers. On this page of THE SUN may be the Americans, performers from their New York baths and the history of their very brief time these had enraptured

Another fact noted by this returning conductor is that while the worst type of American music is devastating Europe the best musical performances in the world are to be heard in this country. This, too, is no news. The best opera on the Atlantic seaboard. The best

tours for years. Moreover the best compositions of all countries are brought to this country and are produced here more quickly than they are anywhere else outside of the countries in which they originate. wider range is covered in the list of new things made known here. France mended it.

is third, and England lags behind. But the same beliefs in regard to the in all these countries as existed twentyknowledge. He tells you this in spite of the indisputable fact that his own son till July 31 the number of paying bather with splendid success.

institutions as the Metropolitan Opera House, the Boston Symphony Orchestra and the Kneisel Quartet, he utters comments much like those of the man who stared at the giraffe and said: "There ain't no sich animal."

The unprecedented vote cast in the celebrated Blease-Jones primary contest in South Carolina, 138,500, or 72,107 more than the total in the Presidential election not the substance, of justification in colored brother was not allowed within suits back and forth.

Fifty-three hounds chloroformed - Head

The last of the Clark boom

Is the Colonel going to stand at Abysinia and battle for the Negus now

INVISIBLE HELPERS.

The Child Who Would Not Sleep in the Room Whose Ceiling Was to Fall. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In answer to the inquiry of "G. Washington Heights" as to the peculiar preservation from death of his little son, the matter is not at all difficult for a theoso-

phist to understand fully and without a question The child's life was saved by an "invisible helper" for the reason that his present physical life is to be too valuable to humanity to be ended thus early He will undoubtedly live to do compassion for all living things, these being the

Whether the father believes this will depend n theosophy carefully enough to understand some of this subject in a logical, philosophical and reasonable way that may be quite new to him.

ROCHESTER, August 30.

The Garb of the Fair.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The disquisition in THE SUN of August 29 on the costumes f the females of our species is delightful. protuberant presence of some sort of Cromwellian | mental baths whose ruins are still the woncuirass which is evidently harnessed far below for the harness hinted at.

Indeed, for summer at any rate, the dress of ladies in India is lovely and cool. It is said one beautiful daughter of a rajah, prepared for some festivity, asked her beloved parent if she didn't look pretty. "Yes, my dear," he replied, "but really, you should put something on." "Why. pa!" she exclaimed, shocked, "I have twelve gar ments on." They were made of Dacca muslin, woven mist. Our ladies, of course, would use some discretion; besides, Dacca muslin is practically ungetatable nowadays, even for multibilion-

And for alf but old ladies, if such exist, what's ment is her hair, and the darlings know how to fix

HUZUR BABACHI BAHADUR. NEW YORK, August 29.

Speech by Dr. W. H. Hale, Superintendent

International Meeting in Holland. For the second time New Amsterdam, as our city was originally named, sends a delegate to the country of old Amsterdam The first occasion was when Tunis G. Berwho, with his public philanthropic wife, is again with you, came : here seeking replicas of the ships with which Hudson discovered the site of our city and its noble river which bears his name. Dutch city of Albany, once called Fort year.

Beverwyk and Willemstad, all redolent of Dutch flavor, and my present bears a Dutch name. Brooklyn, simply a variant spelling of your own city of Breuklen; and a curious coincidence also is that ny commission to you from the Board of Estimate of New York bears the signature local restaurant went to Europe to rest of its clerk, Haag, which is, as you well know, the German name of your world death could not cause so many to quit. renowned Hague.

The characteristic feature of the baths cities, is that they are free to the public the only exception being the seashore bath ust completed at Coney Island, where a room for dressing and undressing. in Brooklyn, which is one of the boroughs to bring soap or towels may hire a towel for a cent and buy a cake of soap for an-other cent, and those who take tub baths

pay five cents each. The city is divided into five boroughs in each of which the public baths are placed inder the jurisdiction of the Borough Presi

The largest of these thoroughs is Man-York before its consolidation with sur in 1898

The floating baths, used only in summer were started over forty years ago, and are has now reached an acute stage and renders problematical every year whether they can still be used without imperilling the

The great system of interior public baths mainly for shower bathing, though with a 1901, when the Rivington street bath was opened in Manhattan and crowded with bathers from the start. It still bathes more persons than any other city bath

The next was the Hicks street bath in the borough of Brooklyn, opened September 28

The system now includes twelve baths in the borough of Manhattan, seven in Brook lyn and one each in Queens and The Bronx in the world has been given in this city Richmond has none. Of these, two in Man for some years. The best orchestra hattan and one in Brooklyn have swimmin in the world has for years past dwelt pools: the first pool was opened at Wes Sixtieth street, Manhattan, June 28, The swimming pool movement has been so quartets, pianists, singers, violinists popular that four of the present interior and cellists have been making American baths of Manhattan will be remodelled to contain pools, and a new one with pool is

The Municipal Bath at Coney Island, in November, but partially opened on August 11, 1911, is in a class by itself, having simlockers and dressing rooms for bathers. This was built only after a long Germany is not slow to recognize the struggle against private interests, which worth of music from other lands, but monopolized the sea bathing; these interit is no exaggeration to say that a ests were so powerful as to prevent the aption till several years after I had recom-

The Coney Island bath has already demon strated its great usefulness. On the warm Sundays of this season it has been crowded United States continue to be cherished with bathers who could nowhere else have secured accommodations at a reasonab! five years ago. The German, the Aus- rate. On every warm Sunday more than trian and the Frenchman will tell you have used it, besides thousands of infants to-day, as he told you then, that there with their mothers; and the success of this is no artistic appreciation in the United bath has so aroused public interest that States, no discrimination, no taste, no several more seashore baths in this and other

boroughs are seriously contemplated. From the opening of this bath for the seawas \$0,585 men and boys, 54,138 women and girls, besides about 20,000 infants and a con siderable number of children in eleemosy men on August 11 and for women on August 19, and continued open till October 1, in-

who applied, although on busy days long was almost empty. waiting has been necessary because early water to the exclusion of others. It is a be clear to any unprejudiced mind. great desideratum to find some practical method of enforcing a time limit. It is also very desirable that the city should inaugurate a system to provide bathing suits, as most of the bathers come a long distance and cannot conveniently carry their own

This brief retrospect of the growth of our public bath system covers the period of tangible results. But these results ginning as early as 1889, when Dr. Simon Baruch, "the father of the free rain, baths n America," and probably in the world adopting as his slogan the motto, "the public baths should be as free as the publi parks," began his long struggle to establish the system in New York city, in which he was turned down by three successive Mayors, but at last succeeded in securing action by Mayor Strong in 1895, which re-sulted in the erection of the Rivington

treet bath, opened six years later This conference attests the worldwide interest in extending and improving facilities for bathing. It is especially opportune in its relation to conditions in America. gathering here to-day was in some measure foreshadowed by the conference of the public bath officials of America, the first of its kind ever held, which convened in New York city last May, and led to the formation of the American Association for romoting Hygiene and Public Baths, which Dr. Simon Baruch is president, and which association, as well as the city of New York, has deputed me as its representative in this conference

York city, while it has led all others in the number and magnitude of its public cleansing baths, lags far behind in its equipment of seashore baths and of public swim-

ming pools This is partly due to the lack of general appreciation of swimming pools; but even if the demand for them were more urgent there is not yet provision for a water supply adequate to operate an ample system swimming pools. But the great engineering work now in progress will next year be oper-ative to bring a copious river from the Catskill Mountains to the city such as will enable a great and comprehensive system of baths to be constructed. We may confinate races since 1876, a woman reports der of the world.

As a citizen of New York I see looming up in the near future a visio much shorter and answers all purposes claimed system of public baths which this magnificent aqueduct will supply, and I rejoice in the hope that this great work will be well under way during the official term of our present able and energetic Mayor, William Gaynor: and although the management of the public baths is now entrusted to the presidents of the different boroughs into which the city is divided, the great baths which we shall soon erect may well, follow ing the example of ancient Rome in nam ing the baths after distinguished citizens, g wn in history as Gaynor's baths.

Describing Himself.

From the "Works of Theodore Roosevelt," Executive the ention, Volume 1., page 272. "The man who talks ill of his neighbors, the man who invites trouble for himself and them, is a nuisance.

THE REMINISCENCE ALBUM. A Sample of the Utility of the Family

Portrait Collection. Public Baths, Brooklyn, Before an TO THE EDISOR OF THE SUN-Siz THE SUN "Daguerreotype" asks what has the photograph albums. become of retain and esteem two of these picturesque Aunt Jemima (1809-1903), of five living generations, and Aunt Dorcas (1811-1902) who did not marry till she was 64. A family group taken in 1863 in which I

am represented reminds me of the following And my own birth was in the good old incidents relating to the Draft Riots of that

On July 13, Monday, A. M., my only brother, Moses T. B., age 10, and L. abode is in the borough of our city which in our seats in the public school, Fifty-first street west of Lexington avenue. before noon parents commenced to call for their children until the class was nearly Because of this I got in a fever depleted. of wonder. What was up? Sickness or dared not question our young woman teacher, nor would the other scholars

There we sat with our hands clasped behind us as usual, while she tried, unex cited, to continue the lessons. I was iner physically, because I dared not be other wise, though seething mentally. I was suca fidgety chap! What was up?

No noise reached us from outside. classes. The dignified man, was calm; so were all the leachers. Shortly my brother and I were Shortly my brother and I were called for by our mother. She was tranquil too, apparently, until we got to the northwest corner of Fifty-first street and Lexing-

on avenue. There she stood wavering for a moment Then I exclaimed, "What's the matter, ma? She burst into tears as she answered

"I want you home," she said, being killed and houses burned. We three, with a maid, were alone in our ome, at Forty-ninth street just east of Second avenue, for several days, until my two sisters, 14 and 8, returned by themselves from a visit to Tarrytown and our father got back from a business trip to Saratoge

I saw from our door rioters pass, mere youths some of them, brandishing clubs, and the flames from the colored orphan

That dear, calm and brave mother! You can see her type in the old photograph CHAUNCEY K. BUCHANAN. TARRYTOWN, August 30.

THE MILK WE DRINK. Why Has the Health Department Neg-

lected the High Price Caterers? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: An in restigation on the part of the New York tle or glass in this city's restaurants is cera step in the right direction average business man pays enough through taxation to support the Board of Health shape of clean milk both at home and in

just as much as to clean streets. But what is the Board of Health doing bout it? According to the article in this morning's paper it does not seem to lay such stress upon the milk committee's findings, and is showing in this matter as in many others its unwillingness to do anything it is not driven to do. Would t not be a good scheme after the Board of Aldermen is through with its investigation of the Police Department if a simar investigation were made of the Board of Health? If there is collusion between health officials and milk dealers to defer the purpose of the city ordinances and the milk committee's efforts it is time to un over to public scruting the facts.

It is coming to a pretty pass in this city Milk Committee is obliged to supplement the work of the Board of Health not be possible to have a Board of Health which needed no assistance or prodding by SETON HENRY. NEW YORK, August 30.

SUFFRAGE MILITANCY. Mild Compared With Methods Used in Home Rule Agitation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: It was lately telegraphed all over the United States i the Theatre Royal, and the despatch was 9, and continued open till October 1, in-lusive.

We have been able to accommodate all they set fire to it when it was full of people.

We now know that the theatre at the time There is a serious difand the actual fact, and the difference must tion by the owners of the railroads, the con

Seeing no reference to the dropping of a blazing chair from the balcony in the reports of the affair given by several English water power and electricity. cumstance was mythical; but it is a point of far beyond the cost of acquiring them a few small importance. The serious part of the misrepresentation and the part upon which dozens of anti-suffrage editorial articles in he American press have been founded, was the misleading impression given that the women had wantonly endangered thousands

of lives. Women in America happily are not likely be driven to militancy to get the ballot But the most extreme actions thus far com mitted by the suffragettes on the other sid of the Atlantic have neither killed nor seri ously hurt anybody. They are only milk and rose water compared to the violence of the campaign methods employed by men of all parties in the British Isles. In Beifasi all parties in the British Isles. In Belfast the other day, in an anti-home rule riot, the police were attacked with showers of bolts, rivets and other missiles, and Lizzie Curran, a Catholic girl of 19, was kicked, battered and stripped of almost all her clothing, and at last accounts was in the hospital in a critical condition. A home ruler, it is reported, was stripped and held naked above a blazing furnace until rescued by workmen with sledge hammers. In County Down windows in the houses of Catholics were broken, and one man was kicked and beaten until every bone in his face was broken.

In a home rule demonstration in Dublin a few days earlier women were kicked, beaten, knocked down, their hats and clothes

In a home rule demonstration in Dublin a few days earlier women were kicked, beaten, knocked down, their hats and clothes were torn off, and they were almost smothered with mud: windows were smashed and houses besieged, and the air was thick with showers of paving stones.

Mr. Augustine Birrell, the Home Secretary for Ireland, stated in Parliament not long ago that 32s nersons in Ireland were under police protection and that "shooting, bomb throwing and intimidation" were rife. In spite of these disorders Ireland is going to get home rule, at least I hope so; but it is absurd and smacks of hypocrisy to argue against women's liness for self-government when men are carrying their militancy

ment when men are carrying their militane to so much greater lengths.

ALICE STONE BLACKWELL. CHILMARK, Mass., August 29.

A Feminine Incident of the South Carolina

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: August 28. when the returns were coming in from all over South Carolina in one of the most exciting Guber baths to be constructed. We may conti-dently expect the same results to follow prominent newspaper in that State, who, by the here and now as followed the completion of the great aqueducts to ancient Rome, an incentive to the building of those monu-of calls for information as to the progress of Between calls she employed her fingers with

the whipping of Valenciennes lace upon the sleeve of a lingeric shirtwaist. All around her surged the curious and interested crowd of newspaper men and politicians, and when any one happened o notice her sitting there in her brown musiin dress she looked up with a cheerful smile or word of sympathy, and then looked down again to the flimsy lace in her fingers and the Delft blue slik embroidery bag in her lap.

This incident may serve to represent the par that Southern women play in the po PALMETTO. CHARLESTON, S. C., August 29.

Genuine Irish Stew.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 have searched this city through and through, even Brooklyn, to find some restaurant at which could get a real good genuine Irish siew, and must confess that both myself and my stomaci have been surprised at the fraudulent imitation we have devoured. I have sought good native (Irish) recipe. NEW YORK, August 30.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING. Better Pay for Non-agricultural Work Named as Its Cause.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir. The high cost of living is due in the first instance to the high wages paid in this country The farmer is unable to get his supply of labor and so the greatest part of his prop erty remains untilled.

Tariff has nothing to do with it. The country is too large to rely on the impor-tation of foodstuffs. This is the dilemma The higher the wages in the industrial field the worse the farmer is off, the greater the shrinkage of the rural population, which has

reached in Europe alarming proportions. The only remedy is to tax each acre of ground to its minimum capacity and so establish agricultural syndicates on an immense scale, paying the same wages for farm hands as do the manufacturers. is the only way to solve the problem and to relieve the congestion in cities. NEW YORK, August 30

The Cold Storage Devil.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: wholesale meat dealer recently in Chicago saw in one cold'storage warehouse there 10,000 cases of eggs, thirty dozen to the ease, which were held for the late fall or winter to sell at a great advance over the present market price

length about half a dozen of us were in high cost of living be settled by legislation Could not all this talk and fuss about the which should prevent such things as cornering the necessaries of life in this manner; generally known that large quantities of food are kept in cold storage until the prices can be manipulated in such a manner that they can be released with great profit to the holder

The poor farmer is blamed, when every one familiar with country conditions should know that the farmer is the poorest paid of any one in the business of supplying ood to the consumer. All this talk of high cost of living could be resolved down to the cold storage. Why does not somebody look into the cold storage houses and catalogue these thousands of cases of food stored when the market is short of these same commodities?

The farmer is entitled to more than he gets on most of the products that he sells. The farmer is blamed for something he is He produces that which makes many rich, he stays poor, and in many cases just barely makes a living for himself and his family. What would we do without the farmer? Vet many begrudge him even a decent living and no doubt would like to see the American farmers return to the condition of European peasants, if they are not already in that

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, August 30.

Increased Production of Gold

takings which are now being and have been financed during this period.

The leading international bankers, the eading statesmen and political econe he statement that the output of gold could be greatly increased without filling the de-mand, and that this demand, which causes nations to borrow gold from one another and bankers to ship gold from one commercial centre to another, exceeds the supply every cranny and corner of the world to have been searched for gold with an energy and even frenzy never withessed before."

I beg to differ from Mr. Hoover again when to say there have been no discoveries of any ortance." This is misleading and untrue. The high price of living at the present time is not due to any reduction in the purchase value of gold, but to many factors, of which probably the most important is the control try and other countries by the few at the expense of the many. Among these I may mention the control of the oil industry, the control of the steel industry, the control of ference between the false impression given the iron mines, the control of transportatrol of the beef industry, the control of the power used in the manufacture of all com nodities, in other words, control of coal,

By capitalizing these natural resource men have mortgaged them to the future generations; and future generations, as wel as the present, high cost of living.

LEONARD L. WETMORE. as the present, will pay the penalty in the

Always Right, if Occasionally Left.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Pen ose and Archbold can't "put it over" on the Colonel, so they might as well give up. Trust Teddy" to get the best of them every time.
'm a Roosevelt man, always have been, always will be, and I haven't been erized by him either, as that wild eyed Indian who presides over Hamilton College would have it. The Colonel is right, and no obscure editor on THE SUN or any other crazy sheet can tell me he isn't. way is he right? In every way. He's al-ROOSEVELT DEMOCRAT ways right.

BINGHAMTON, August 30.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: 1 encloses advertisement from a Haytian newspaper: "Café Internationnal Restaurant

132. Piace Geffra d. 132 Bière Allemande à la pression Vins et Liqueurs de lère marque Sandwiches en tous genres et à toutes heurer Propreté Promptitude Schabla espagnol.—Engileh spoken

Man sprischt Deutch Hilger C. Peters, Proprietaire. If they speak them all the way they look the any revolutions are explained.

The American Bar Association. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: One

reason why it is not right for THE SUN t isit the sins of the American Bar Association upon the profession at large is that mighty few lawyers bother with the Ameri an Bar Association anyway. NEW YORK, August 30

Dogs Have a Night. The Greensburg canines held high carniva

last night, running about muzzleless and unafraid, due to the fact that Edward Coshey, who had been appointed official dog catcher by Mayor been appointed official dog catcher by Mayor Nevin McConnell, had become so elated over the appointment that he'd proceeded to get drunk, resulting in his being "impounded," or rather arrested. Mr. Coshey was to have started out last evening to perform the duties of his office taking into custody all unmuzzied canines found running at large, but owing to his arrest the dogs running at large, but owing to his arres

The Call of the Autumn Now the autumn shows are calling Now the manager is bawling. Now press agents are inditing Reams and reams of cunning writing The hero of the matinee The leading lady seeks to grace The powdered haven of her face Tenor, soprano, barytone Will come again into their own. The chorus ladies and the pros Come from—goodness only knows The play's the thing—the only ca Comes from the rehearsal hall. LA TOUCHE HANCOCK.

SAYS PANAMA SLIDE IS NOTHING SERIOUS

Col. Gaillard Got Word of It Before He Sailed From the Isthmus.

IT IS LIKE EARLIER ONES

May Cause a Few Extra Days Work, but Won't Add to the Expense.

There is nothing of an alarming nature in this new slide on the Panama Canal, which, as reported in Washington despatches yesterday, is expected to pur ten feet of water into Culebra Cut, says Col. D. D. Gaillard, as member of the Panama Canal Commission, Col. Galllard, who is at the Wolcott, left Colon on August 20, the day the slide took place. He had a telephone message before his ship left her dock and he is confident that there is nothing in the cavein that need cause worry. If he hadn't been sure of that, he says, he would have remained behind.

"We have had two accidents jus like this before," said Col. Gaillard yesterday, "and in each case the damage has been repaired in from four to seven days. To explain what hap pened this time. I may mention the on each side of the canal, in the cut runs a smaller canal six miles long. which we call down there a diversion ditch. In some places these ditches are not more than 100 feet from the side of the canal. They were built to carry off the water from the numerous streams we have found in digging down through the cut into the Chagres River.

"The Obispo diversion, on the case side of the canal, cost us about a million and a third dollars and involved the excavation of nearly a million and quarter yards and the construction of almost a million yards of diversion dikes. It has a carrying capacity of 5,000 cubic feet a second, equal to the volume of a good sized river. It was built and completed in 1908.

Increased Production of Gold.

To the Edition of The Sun-Sir: H. C. Hoover of London in a recent interview attributed the high cost of living to the increased output of the world's supply of gold. Mr. Hoover also stated that this output would soon halt, causing a decrease in the cost of living.

Theg to differ from Mr. Hoover on both points. It is my judgment that Mr. Hoover has drawn certain conclusions from false premises, hence his deductions are erroneous.

I quite agree with his statement, and it is a fact, that the world's production of gold has increased enormously within the past decade, but he fails to state that the demand for gold has increased in much greater proportion, by reason of the enormous growth of business and gigantic undertakings which are now being and have been financed during this regid.

break in a short time and the water car e pumped out in from four to sever

days.

The slides we have had, and the slides we shall have in the central division of the canal by the time the excavation work is completed will have added over 20,000, -000 yards of material to be dug out, but

000 yards of material to be dug out, but owing to the reduction of the unit cost of excavation since the estimate of 1908 was submitted, this large increase in the quantity of material will not involve a cent of addition to the estimate of 1908.

"Since 1907 there hasn't been a slide on the canal line which would have inrupted navigation in the canal, although on several occasions the channel opposite the slides would have been narrowed—not, however, enough to restrict rowed—not, however, enough to restrict the passage of vessels. None has ever covered the centre line of the channel, beyond which there is still 150 feet, enough for free operation of vessels. In fact if the bottom narrowed to 120 feet there would be easy passage for vessels each way. After the first few years, of operation the maintenance work of the canal will not be very heavy."

CARDINAL HITS AT SOCIALISM. Praises, Society of Catholic

Mechanics for Fighting It. Cardinal . Farley has addressed the following letter to the Rev. John Lieberth. president of the New York Katholischer lesellen Verein (Society of Catholic

than pleased to learn of the progress being nade by the Society of Catholic Mechanic an international institution of several hundred thousand workingmen, who, the guidance of the Church, are united together for the protection of its members against the evil influence of irreligion. ocialism and kindred dangerous teachings. which rampant to-day, under the pretext of bettering the laboring man, seek only o undermine Catholic faith, the Christian

family and the State. Such an organization as yours is indeed nore than ever necessary, and has my hearty approval. I wish it every success able to aid it in enlarging its sphere of sefulness, and especially in enabling the New York branch of this excellent society o erect the new and larger building now

peing planned. Praying for yourself and all the members f the Katholischer Gesellen Verein every olessing, I am, sincerely yours in Christ.

JOHN, CARDINAL FARLEY Archbishop of New York There are upward of a thousand branch societies of the Katholischer Gesellen Verein throughout Europe and the United States, the central organization being located in Cologne, Germany. The New located in Cologne. Germany. The New York branch, having outgrown its head-quarters in Second avenue, is temporarily housed at 261 West 137th street. It is the purpose of the New York Katholischer Gesellen Verein to erect a building which will serve as a clubhouse and a home for young mechanics who may home for young mechanics, who may there obtain for a reasonable figure good board and comfortable quarters.

AMERICAN ROAD CONGRESS.

Bar Association Appoints Committee to Cooperate With It. Appreciating the importance of the plan of the American Road Congress, which is to be held in Atlantic City September \$0 o October 5, to handle the road problem in a scientific manner, S. S. Gregory, presi dent of the American Bar Association. acting under instructions from his executive committee, has appointed a committee

tive committee, has appointed a committee to cooperate with the congress in the legi-lative section which is to constitute one portion of the programme.

Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany, William D. Schier of Boston and Henry D. Estabrook of New York compose the committee which will represent the American Bar Association and have full charge of the legislative section of the American Road Congress. The committee will aid in the selection of the speakers for the legislative section, and will use its influence to induce all state bar associations and members of State Legislatures to cooperate in the work

Arrival of Mail From Japan.

Postmaster Morgan announces the anal which arrived from Japan at Seattle on the steamers Kobe and Yokohama on August 13 and 14 respectively will be due in New York on next Monday morning.